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PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1883.

Pamphlets, Lawyers' Briefs, and all kinds of Job Printing, in plain black or in colors, exc-puted equally as well as in the city offices, and at prices as reasonable. \$1.50 IN ADVANCE. icular attention given to Cut Work.

General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News.

BOMESTIC. CLARA J. WILSON, the young girl who was confined in the jail at Atchison, Kansas, for setting fire to several buildings in that city, became a raving maniac and was incarcerated in the State Insane Asy-

lum on the 2d. THE Ohio Miners' State Convention met at Columbus, that State, on the 2d. John McBride, President of the State Miners' Association presided. A resolution Miners' Association presided. A resolution to provide for the organization of a National Miners' Association was adopted. A suspension of mining at stated intervals and a schedule of regular working hours at different seasons was recommended as the best means to control the coal supply. The action of the Legislature in appointing a Screen Commission was approved.

EDWARD McCABE was killed and William Scott seriously injured by being hurled down an elevator shaft at the Burden blast furnace, near Troy, N. Y., on the

THE Pennsylvania Greenback State Committee met at Harrisburgh on the 2d and decided to hold their next State convention at Williamsport, that State, on August 30. L. S. Heath's resignation as Chairman of the committee was accepted and L. B. Rynder, of Altoona, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

THE Pennsylvania State Senate passed a bill on the 2d prohibiting any attempt to personate or represent any being recognized as Divinity in the Old or New Testament in any public performance.

CHARLES TYLER, one of the men injured by the explosion at Keystone colliery near Ashland, Pa., on the 30th ult., died on the 2d. He leaves a widow and six children

HON. W. B. SEARIGHT, Mayor of Vincennes, Ind., committed suicide on the 2d by shooting himself. He was a candidate for re-election but defeated at the recent election. It is believed that his de-feat prompted the act.

THE Union Hotel, two business house and two dwellings were destroyed by fire at New Milford, Pa., on the 2d. The loss was heavy but fully insured.

MRS. ANNA TRAVERSE was assaulted by two negroes at Baltimore on the night of the 1st, while she was on the way home from her sisters, and felled to the ground with a stone and robbed of a few dollars. She was found on the vacant tot where she was assaulted early the next morning and removed to her home.

COLONEL GEORGE B. CORKHILL, DIS trict Attorney of Washington, D. C., who figured conspicuously in the trial of the assassin of President Garfield, read a paper assessin of President Garfield, read apaper before the New York Medico Legal Society on the 2d, on "Insanity as a Defense for Crime." He held that judgment and execution should be swift with the "crank," for the escape of one of these men encourages the entire class to go on committing crimes for the notoriety and like excaption. They well know they commit the crime and deserve punishment, and when the knife of Justice falls upon one of their number it strikes them with horror. If the disease of insanity really exists them let that question be determined, not that he may escape punishment, but that punishment may be tempered in accord with his physical and mental condition.

JOHN KINNEY, "King of the Rust-

JOHN KINNEY, "King of the Rustlers," and eight of his band, were captured and placed in the Leavenworth prison on the 2d. This will rid New Mexico of the

OTTO SCHUMACHER, brother of Fer-

owing to the proprietors refusing to pay the

THE body of Daniel Stapleton, a wealthy resident of Davenport, Iowa, who had been missing for a month, was found in the river at that place on the 2d. Foul

ABOUT eighty strolling Canadian Creel Indians were captured on the 1st in the vicinity of Bear Paw Mountain, Mon tana, by Company C of the Eighteenth In-fantry and taken to Fort Assiniboine. They had a few guns and ponies and will be sent across the border.

CHRISTIAN EWING, a farmer of Etna Township, Licking County, Ohio, mysteriously disappeared from his home some riously disappeared from his home some days ago, after lighting a fire for his wife to prepare the morning meal. No trace of him could be found and it was supposed that he had gone west, but his little son discovered his body in an old unused well on the farm on the 3d. It is supposed that he committed suicide, but no cause can be given for the act. He leaves a wife and three children.

JOHN A. NEAL, of Boston, whose rothers are among the heaviest leather dealers of Massachusetts, was murdered on pany in Indian Territory, some days ago. He was in the Territory for his health and He was in the Territory for his health and was living in a dug-out with two cattle herders. On the morning of his murder his companions left the dug-out as usual to attend to their cattle, leaving Mr. Neal reading. In a couple of hours one of the men returned and found that Neal had been murdered with a hatchet, the pole of which had been sunk in his head, and \$250 in money, a gold watch and other valuables carried away. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

on the 3d states that Major Wessen, an army paymaster, had been robbed of a valise containing \$24,000 in currency, while occupying a sleeper on the Texas & Pacific Railroad near Sweet Water. The officer was on his way to Fort Bliss, Colorado, to pay the troops there.

THE steamboat Fannie Freeze was sunk in the Ohio River three miles above Madison, Ind., on the 3d. Loss not stated. THE Pennsylvania Republican State

Convention will meet at Harrisburgh, that State, on the 11th of July. THE Barker paper mills at Peterboro N. H., were destroyed by fire on the 3d.

NINE business houses were destroyed by fire at Fort Fairfield, Me., on the 3d. s school house and postoffice were saved. A TELEGRAM from the Indian Territory reports that Spieche, the Creek Indian rebel, having failed to go to Fort Gibson

rebel, having failed to go to Fort Gibson, as he promised Captain Bates, of the United States Army, he would do, the latter has arrested him and two of his chiefs, Juckabatch and Harjo. Spieche's band was then scattered, but were pursued by troops and sixty-five of them, together with a large number of women and children, captured and taken to Fort Gibson. This completely breaks up the disaffected faction and no further trouble is apprehended from them.

Mass Serie Largens of Alliance

MRS. SETH LARKINS, of Alliance, Ohio, died on the 3d from the effects of dose of creesote which she took while tem-

THE Central Committee of the Greenback-Labor party of Ohio have issued a call for a convention to be held at Colum-bus on the 18th of June to consider the state of the country and take such action as the exigencies of the times seem to demand.

A FIRE at Tullahoma, Tenn., on the

of that State had notified the council at Brownsville to immediately select quarantine officers preparatory to quarantining against Matamoras. A quarantine was to be declared within five days unless co-operative measures were agreed upon with the Mexican authorities to establish an effective quarantine at Bsgdad. Yellow fever is feared at any time, hence the pre-cautions taken.

EDWARD RINKER and Henry Baker were killed by an explosion in the Dassaner

bered 152 as compared with 182 the pre-vious week. The New England States had 15; Middle, 15; Southern, 23; Pacific and Territories, 15; New York City, 9, and Can-

NEARLY the whole of the western part of Union City, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 4th. The fire originated in a lumber yard on Columbus Street and all of the city between Kishbaum's Corner and Kuhn's Mills, being a territory of several acres, was burned.

MARSH T. POLK, ex-State Treasurer of Tennessee, was re-arrested on a capias on the 4th, issued by the Judge of the Commercial Court, and placed in jail. It was believed that he was about to leave the State.

A FIRE at Darrington, Wis., on the 4th destroyed two newspaper offices and three business houses. Loss \$75,000; insured for about one-half.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has called upon all National banks for a report of their condition at the close of business on the 1st.

THE Treasury Department decided on

of the late General James B. McPherson, died very suddenly ather residence, Clyde, ones very suddenly at her residence, Clyde, Ohlo, on the morning the 6th. Mrs. McPherson called the servant girl at five o'clock on that morning to get up and prepare the breakfast, and after the girl had risen and dressed herself she went to the old lady's room and found her dead. She was seventy-nine years of age and had resided in Clyde since 1824.

GOVERNOR FOSTER on the 5th apointed Major Ulysses L. Marvin, of Akron, Judge of the Court of Common Akron, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Second Sub-Division of the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio, to fill the place vacated by the resignation of Judge Kewell Tibbals. Judge Marvin was for-mally Probate Judge of Summit County.

LETTERS received at El Paso, Texas, on the 5th, confirmed the report of General while temporarily insane on the 3d. He was sixty-live years of age.

The saloons in nearly every town in the State of Illinois were closed on the 3d, reading to the cavalry commanders. Scouting parties will be kept in the field until the result of General Crook's campaign is known. Crook having crossed the Mexican border

A SANTA FE, N. M., dispatch of the bligh license demanded. In many places special police were guarding the saloons to prevent the surreptitious sale of liquor.

6th states that two Chihushua Indians had arrived at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, and reported that little Charley McComas, arrived at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, and reported that little Charley McComas, son of Judge McComas who was killed by the Indians a short time ago, is still alive and in the care of Chief Boveta; that he will be brought in alive if the Indian camp is not surprised, and that the Indians expect in him to negotiate for peace. They further state that Loco's band is broken up and wishes to surrender, but that Ju, the most desperate of chiefs in Mexico, will resist to the last.

EIGHT DWELLINGS and outbuildings were destroyed by fire at Hanover, N. H., jured by a falling chimney.

SIX BUILDINGS in the business portion of Tarport, Bradford County, Pa., were burned on the 5th. George O'Neil. sleeping in a saloon, where the fire origina-ted, was burned to death.

Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, arrived at New York on the 5th from Europe. They state that they have come home for rest and will not return to their labors until October next.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND, of New York signed the Campbell penal code amendments on the 5th. This practically repeals the Sunday "Blue Laws," which have been reported as obnoxious to a large class of citizens in New York City and Brooklyn.

THE jury in the case of Ellis H. Phipps, ex-Almshouse Superintendent of Philadelphia, charged with forgery, after

A FIRE at Rondout, N. Y., on the night of the 4th, destroyed five dwellings and two barns. Two children of M. Cohn, aged four and twelve respectively, were consumed in the flames.

THE following is the weekly bank statement of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending the 5th: Loans increase, \$2,612,400; specie increase, \$2,032,300; legal tenders increase, \$438,000; deposits increase, \$7,047,000; circulation decrease, \$108,800; reserve increase, \$708,925. The banks held \$1,004,125 in excess of the legal requirements.

JOHN HARRIS & Co., bankers, at

Olathe, Kansas, failed on the 5th. Liabil ities estimated at \$50,000; assets about \$5,000. THREE little girls, daughters of Jacob Marowiz, of Wenona, Minn., while playing anarous, or wenons, annu, while playing under an umbrella during a light thunder storm on the 6th, were struck by lightning. The two eldest girls, aged uine and eleven years respectively, were instantly killed. The third, aged six, was somewhat naralyzed in her right side, but it was thought would recover.

CHRISTIAN JARQUESEN, his wife and eighteen years old daughter, and Mrs. eighteen years old daughter, and Mrs. Rasmus Jarquesen, all old citizens of Trufant, Montealra County, Mich., while returning from church in a wagon on the 3d, attempted to cross the track of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railway, were struck by the north-bound express and all instantly killed.

FRANK MEYSTICK, a carpenter living just outside the city limits of Omaha, Neb. took a shot-gun on the night of the 4th and took a shot-gun on the night of the 4th and drove his family out of doors into a heavy rain and then sot fire to the house. Some neighbors went to assist in extinguishing the flames but they were driven off by Meystick, who stood guard over the burning building until it was consumed. Five years ago he was released from an Ohio asylum apparently cared, but he is now a raving manine. He was arrested. His wife and four children are left houseless and destitute.

HENRY M. PARENTEDER's humber will.

HENRY M. PARTRIDGE's lumber mill All destroyed thirty houses, including the railroad depots, telegraph and express offices. Loss very heavy; partially insured. the 5th. Loss \$50,000; no insurance. A BROWNSVILLE, Texas, dispatch of Nicholas Mills, a car driver in

the 4th states that the State Health Officer Baltimore, Md., committed suicide on the If that State had notified the council at 5th by striking himself on the forehead with a heavy spike-hammer having a long, large poll. It was swident that he had seated himself on the curb-stone where he was found and deliberately driven the sharp point of the hammer into his head. It is said that his suicide was caused by family troubles.

FOREIGN. PATRICK DELANEY and Thomas Cafwere killed by an explosion in the Dassaner shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 4th. The shaft is six hundred feet deep and the head house five hundred feet from the bottom was blown to pieces and carried forty feet in the air.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake occurred at Helena, Montana Territory, on the morning of the 4th. A wave moving from east to west affected the public school building, producing a rocking motion and caused for some moments en alarm among the pupils. Households in various parts of the city also experienced the shock.

The failure of Foster & McKay, at Titusville, Pa., was amounced on the 4th. The liabilities will be over \$150,000. The assets, it was thought, would foot up \$200,000.

The business failures throughout the country for the week ending the 4th numbered 152 as compared with 182 the previous week. The New England States had frey, two of the prisoners on trial at Dub-

PRIESTGATE STREET, one of the prin cipal thoroughfares of the city of Peterborough, England, was partially blown up on the evening of the 2d. The explosion caused great alarm, and it was thought it was the work of dynamite floads, but it was due to the ignition of gas in the sewerunder the street. All the houses in the street were considerably damaged.

A CAIRO dispatch of the 3d says that telegram had been received from Colonel Hicks, commanding the Egyptian troops sent against the False Prophet, stating that he had an engagement with 5,000 of the rebels. The battle lasted about half an rebels. The battle lasted about half an hour and resulted in the total rout of the enemy, leaving 500 of their dead on the field, among whom was the Lieutenant General of El Makdi, the False Prophet, and a large number of wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight. Colonel Hicks praised the gallantry of the Egyptian troops under his command.

A DISPATCH from Dublin, Ireland, on the 3d, states that the Grand Jury had returned true bills against P. J. Sheridar THE Treasury Department decided on the 4th that the Government hadno title to certain lands in Fernaudina, Fia., sold for direct taxes in 1863. The property in controversy is valued at \$1,500,000.

THE New York Legislature adjourned sine die on the 4th.

THE bill prohibiting the issuing of free passes to any person except railroad employes, passed the New York State Assembly on the 4th.

MRS. CYNTHIA MCPHERSON, mother of the late General James B. McPherson, John Walsh and Peter Tynan (the man

Upon the occasion of the coronation of the Czar of Russia the poll tax will be reduced to 16,000,000 roubles for the entire empire and there will be a remission of va-rious fines, sentences and penalties. .

THE royal decree of Italy, issued on the 2d, recognizes as a national campaign the expedition of Garibaldi against Rome, involving the battle of Mentana. A DISPATCH was received at London

from Tabeez, Persia, on the 5th, stating from Tabeez, Persia, on the 5th, stating that that city had been visited by an earth-guala which deserved a large sent forward by order of Mr. Dunsmire. quake which destroyed a large number of houses and caused the death of a great number of persons.

REV. JOSIAH HENSON, Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom," died at Dresden, Canada, on ending the 5th.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 5th states that it was believed that the authorities of Moscow had been invested with ties of Moscow had been invested with power to arrest a number of persons who have been acting suspiciously in that city and to detain them until the coronation of the Czar has taken place. Much ill feeling exists insome of the regiments of the army owing to the fact that rewards are being offered to men to induce them to denounce any of their comrades who are known to be Niullists.

A proposed form Portroporth Formatter of the power of the programment of the power of

A DISPATCH from Portsmouth, England, on the 5th, states that an explosion occurred in the Government powder magacine in Priddy's yard, in Portsmouth har-bor, that morning, caused by the accidental igniting of some powder during the filling of a quantity of shells. There were six persons killed and several seriously in-jured.

LATER.

JOHN CALLAHAN, of Winchester, Mass., purchased a gallon of whisky on the night of the 5th and went on a spree. While under the influence of the liquor he forced his little three-year-old boy to drink of the whisky and the child went into convulsions soon after and died on the morning of the 6th.

A. O. TINSMAN & Co., coke manufacturers at Pittsburgh, Pa., made an assignment to A. A. Hutchinson on the 7th. Their liabilities amount to \$316,000; of this amount \$220,000 is secured. The principal creditors are the banks of Pittsburgh and the Western Pennsylvania coke operatives. The depression in the coke trade is assigned as the cause.

WILLIAM A. STEVENS, who was arrested at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 6th, on suspicion of having murdered Aaron Nich-ols, his father-in-law, has confessed that he cut his throat with a razor, but says it was done in self-defense.

JOHN M. CAMERON, a noted hermit,

who had been living for fifty years in a

log cabin near Virginia, Ill., was found dead on the 6th. He had evidently died some days before.

The May crop report of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, based on 882 township reports, received at Columbus from May I to the 4th, gives the following average as compared with the May report of 1882: Wheat, where killed and plowed up, ten per cent of the total average. The condition of the rest is sixty-two per cent, making the total probabilities fifty-six per cent. or about 25,000,000 bushels, with good weather till harvest; rye, condition, 72; barley, 63; meadows, 83; past-ures, 82; spring pigs, 93; spring lambs, 94; proportion of seed corn that will germinate, 49; proportion of spring plowing a done, 50; proportion done in average seasons at this date, 73. Thirty-eight counties report some damage to fruit by frost and fifty counties not. Wages of farm bands, \$18.91 and board per month, an increase of \$2.24 per month over last year. Correspondents' notes indicate that about thirty-three per cent. of the wheat acreage was ruined, but not all plowed up because seeded down to clover and timothy.

TELEGRAMS received at Wilcox, Ari-State Board of Agriculture, based on 882

TELEGRAMS received at Wilcox, Ari-TELEGRAMS received at Wilcox, Arizona, on the 7th gives an account of a fight which occurred on the 5th between Mexican troops and Apache Indians at La Gashie, Mexico, during which three Mexicans and thirteen Indians were killed and several wounded. The Indians are said to have been in larger numbers than either General Crook or the Mexican General supposed. General Crook's command was near the De Jance, a Mexican Itown in the foothills of the Sierra Madre Mountains, about eighty miles from Guadaloupe, where he crossed the border.

Two CHURDEN, aged respectively.

border.

Two CHILDREN, aged respectively two and three years, belonging to a poor colored woman who lived in a four-stery tenement house in Chicago, were burned to death on the merning of the 7th. The mother had left them but a few moment before to go out and bring home bread. The fire originated in the room in which the children wore. A blind man was recued with great trouble.

BURNED AT SEA.

Pestruction by Fire of the Steamer Grap-pler, off Saymour Narrows, B. C.—Fright-ful Scenes Among the Panic-Stricken Passengers—Sixty Chicamen Burned.

Victoria, B. C., May 4.
John McAllister, who arrived at Nanaimo Wednesday night from Seymour Narrows, reports the burning of the steamer Grappler within four miles of that place at ten o'clock Sunday night. The fire was first discovered by the engineer and reported to the Captain. All the passengers, one hundred in number, principally Chinanten, were in bed.

immediate search was made the fire, and it was discovered back of the boiler. The donkey engine was started and connected with the hose, the passengers getting out of bed in great excitement. The fire, which had hold of the bulkhead and canvas, broke out, and the Captain ordered Pilot Franklin to head the vessel for the Vancouver shore. The passengers were so excited that they began crowding into the boats, which were enveloped in smoke. The shricks of the Chinamen were terrible. Mr. McAllister then went att to clear four boats that were being crowded by Chinamen, who were yelling like demons.

like demons.

The steamer being under way and the smoke pouring aft caused so much excitement at the stern that it was difficult to launch the boats. One boat was launched, namen the boats. One boat was faunched, a Chinaman and white man getting fitto it. McAllister jumped overboard and climbed into it afterward. There was no oars in the boat, but they sailed her with a broom and bamboo stick for Valdes Island, the nearest bamboo stick for Valdes Island, the nearest shore. When half way to the Island they saw that the steamer had become unman-ageable through the burning of the wheal ropes, and had changed her course for Valdes Island. She passed McAllister and turned again when near the Valdes shore. A number of the passes of the passes shore. A number of the passengers plunged overboard. McAllister picked up a man named Roe and two Chinamen. The steam-er kept going backward and forward in an er kept going backward and forward in an erratic manner, the passengers shricking and yelling for assistance and the flames spreading rapidly. Having landed those picked up, McAllister, guided by the light of the flames, proceeded where the vessel had made the last turn and picked up Steele, the engineer, some white men and Chinamen, about a boat-load, and made for the shore. He had great difficulty in landing, being so near the marrows. He in landing, being so near the narrows. He did not venture out again. He lighted a fire for the men who had been in the water over an hour and were half dead with cold. over an hour and were half dead with cold. By this time the steamer's engine had stopped, and, catching in the eddy, she grounded at a point in Duncan Bay close to the Vancouver shore. She was wreathed in flames from stem to stern, and several explosions took place at intervals. She burnt for hours, and at daylight no sign of her could be seen. One beat thrown from the vessel was turned bottom up and the largest boat was filled in launching through largest boat was filled in launching through bungling. A small boat was successfully launched, and picked up the mate and sev-

eral white men, names unknown. At daylight, Smith, in the ship's boat, proceeded to the Vancouver shore for help, where he found a trader, who sent Indians in canoes to bring the survivors into camp, where food was prepared. Captain Jaggers was last seen in midcurrent with a life-preserver on. Pilot Franklin was last seen in the pilot-house, herocially doing his duty. He may have reached the Vancouver shore, but little hope is entertained of this. Me-Allister estimates the loss of life at sixty persons at the lowest. The steamer Alexpersons at the lowest. The steamer Alexander has just left for Comox and the scene

Freeman, the Poeasset Panetic.

BAHNSTABLE, Mass., May 2. Charles F. Freeman, who, four years ago the 5th, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, | vesterday, butchered his little daughter in SEVEN deaths from yellow fever oc- the belief that he was the Christ of the ninecurred at Havana, Cuba, during the week | teenth century, was brought into the Supreme Court here yesterday to be finally disposed of. Freeman was indicted for the murder and judged insane. The indictment was thereupon placed on file, and he was sentenced to the Danvers Insane Hospital. He came into court on certification from the authorities of the latter institution that he has egained the use of his mental faculties and is no longer a fit subject for their care. A good deal of expert testimony was given to show that Freeman was never insane except upon religion, and that he has now fully re-

wered his reason upon that point.

Freeman himself testified, but broke down
then he came to the tragedy, and was excused from relating the occurrence. On cross-examination he said: "I experienced eligion when twenty-one years of age; was onnected with the church in Lynn for two years; never experienced any revival feel-ings. Noticed when I was in Pocasset and took care of the church my religion increased. Fifteen months before the terrible act I had tests and complied with them for the act, and fully believed at the time I was doing God's will. It occurred to me that it was an insane act about two years afterward. Never evaded the law of the land, but thought I should obey God rather than man, as done by Jonah, Daniel and others. I have not, in my estimation, been Insane for about eleven or twelve months at the least. I have had grief and sorrow in relation to the act, and, as I fully know the results, I should never associate with those persons who hold similar relig-lous views. I realize the great calamity. I was very much overworked prior to that time. I never slept and had no appetite. Four weeks prior to that time I did not fast

as was represented, but because I could not eat. I could converse on any subject ration-ally except religion,"

The court, Judge Coburn, decided the question of insanity in the affirmative, and remanded the prisoner to jail in the custody of the Sheriff, where he will remain until a question of habeas corpus, to be raised by his counsel, shall have been decided.

A Railroad to Be Run on Religious Principles.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3. Tuesday Colonel Bennett H. Young President of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, issued an order that, so far as possible, no work be done or trains be run on that road on the Sabbathday. Only passenger-trains will be run on that day in carrying mails, and efforts be made to arrange for their discontinuance. In cases of perishable goods or live stock freight trains will run when necessary only. The order further says: "You will in future run no excursion trains of any kind for any purpose dursion trains of any kind for any purpose dur-ing the Sabbath. This order applies to camp-meeting trains. If the Christian peo-ple can not find other places for worship this company will not violate Divine and civil law, and deny its employes the essen-tial rest of the Sabbath to carry them to the camp-meeting ground. I am also informed that a number of the company's employes have conscientious scruples against any work on conscientions scruples against any work on the Sabbath Day. There are likely others who do not feel so strongly on this subject. Under no ordinary circumstances must any employe who objects on the ground of his religious convictions be ordered or required to do any service Sundays. If any diffi-culties arise in the execution of this regulation you will please report them to me for consideration, and you will also notify the employes of their right on conscientious grounds to be fully protected in the observ-ance of the day of rest."

The annual encouperant of the State troops of Michigan has been fixed at Island Lake, near Brighton, and will begin August 2.

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

Terrific Explosion of Gas in a Coal Mine Near Ashland, Pa.—Three Men Instantly Killed, and Two Others Fatally Injured -A Horrible Sight.

Asir. And. Pa., May 1.

About noon yesterday a terrible explosion of sulphur and gas occurred at the Keystone colliery at Locustdale, one mile west of this place, instantly killing Patrick Reagen, Andrew Jones and August Welker. John Foley was employed in cutting the pillar between Nos. 4 and 5 breasts. He went down the main-way to get a drill to put in a hole. As he was coming up he heard the coal working in a very threatening manner. He sat down in the main-way, thinking the coal would soon cease working. In a few minutes he again heard the coal working. Shortly afterward the pillar gave way, rushing a large body of gas into the gangway. A strong current of air hurriedly conveyed the dangerous body of gas until it reached the end, when a concussion took place. This was an ominous sign, and the men, Reagan and Jones, employed there took to their heels. Before they had gone very far their

safety lamps became red hot, and shortly afterward the gas be-came ignited, causing the fatal explosion. When the men rushed from the gang way they cried to Charles Tyler and Conrac Walter, who were engaged in driving an air-Walter, who were engaged in driving an alraway, to run, as the gas was accumulating in large quantities. Tyler and Walter were just stopping out of the air-way into the gangway when the sulpher exploded. The explosion blowed down the gangway door, tore up an air-pipe, felled a huge timber standing in the gangway to support the coal, and placed everything in a chaotic condition. The report was heard in almost every part of the mine.

The miners and laborers were greatly larmed. Not a few threw themselves or the gangway, there to await results. As soon as quiet was restored the bravest miners started in the gangway in quest of the men who were there employed. The first body found was Patrick Reagan, who was so horribly burned that the men who
found him could searcely recognize him.
His body was also shockingly mangled by
being hurled against the side of the gangway.
The lifeless body of Andrew Jones was found doubled up in a nook not far 'fror. I is companions. His body was burned to a crisp, his clothes having been completely burned off his body. Tender hands conveyed the remains to the bottom of the slope and placed them by the side of Reagan. The next body found was that of August Welker, who was mangled beyond description. Charles Tyler and Conrad Walter were found moaning and groaning. Tyler was hezribly burned. His flesh hung in shreds. Walter was found crouched behind a gangway prop, fearing a second explosion. He was crying bitterly and held his hands up, showing their frightful condition. The miners who found the two injured men doffed their bubled up in a nook not far from his continions. His body was burned to a crisp who found the two injured men doffed the who found the two injured men doffed their shirts, put them on their unfertunate com-panious, and led them to the bottom of the slope. By this time hundreds had collected at the spot, fearing that their friends were among the victims. Women and children were crying. Soon the dead bodies were hoisted to the surface, where the men who accompanied the dead narrated the con-dition of affairs board. The bulks were dition of affairs beneath. The bodies were placed in a wagon and driven to their homes, where a scene never before witnessed in this vicinity occurred. Walter is sinking and can not live. Tyler is expected to live but a short time. Reagan lived at Locustdale, and leaves a widow and several children. Jones resided at Ashland, and was unmarried. August Welker lived at Locustdale, and leaves a widow and three children. Tyler and Walter are married men, and live in the neighborhood of Locustdale. If the gangway men had extin-guished their safety-lamps when they saw

not have occurred. Fifty Men Kent at Bay by an Irate Fe-

icussion of air, the explosion would

male and Her Fire Shovel. CHICAGO, May L. The Western Indiana Railroad Company, In its work of extending its line in this city, has been having considerable trouble with property-owners along the route of the proposed extension. Recently almost a riot oc curred between the workmen and property owners. Among the rioters was one lone wildow woman, stalwart and loud voiced. She owned a house and lot between Third and Fourth avenues, above Twelfth street, and the company had made a verbal con-tract to buy the property, but no pa-pers had been signed. When the workmen reached her place she came out with a fire shovel, and objected to any further progress until her property was paid for—objected so forcibly and with so many feminine remarks, that for an hour she kept fifty men at bay. Promises would not move her, and entreaties had no effect, and the Superinendent had to be sent for, the contract of sale signed, and the money paid over before that woman would allow the work to go on. It was very funny, but fifty men were kept idle for two hours by one woman until her claim could be satisfied.

Valuable Archeological Discovery.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., May 1. An interesting and valuable archieological discovery was made last week on the farm of the Hon. J. R. Miller, on the bluff overooking the American bottom, two miles from that place, where there is a group ancient mounds. The find was made by Mr. McAdams, Assistant State Geolo-gist, who dug up nineteen human sketetons, adults and children, both male and female, adults and children, both male and female, most of them in a good state of preservation, and also found a large quantity of pottery, copper and stone ornaments, and domestic and agricultural implements. Among the latter were several film hoes which had evidently been used a good deal. Further excavations will be made, and it is believed a very valuable collection of relies will be secured and much information of great interest to archerologists obtained. secured and much information of terest to archæologists obtained.

A Merchant Mistakes His Partner for a Burglar, and Kills Him.

Bosron, Mass., May 1.

Albert II. Beals, of the firm of Beals & Fickett, spice dealers of Boston, shot and killed his partner, A. Perley Fickett, on the Fall River steamer Bristol Monday night. Both men occupied a state-room together, and about 10:30 Fickett got out of his berth and went to the window. Beals, awakened by the rattling of the blinds, and thinking some one was trying to enter the room, fired his revolver. The bullet entered Fickett's forehead, and passed out of the back of his head. He lived about an hour and a half. Beals was delivered to the police on the ar-rival of the boat at Fall River. rival of the boat at Fall River.

A Justice of the Peace Declares the Ohio Liquor Law to Be Unconstitutional.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 1. The Scott Liquor law was decided to be inconstitutional by Justice May yesterday afternoon. A saloonist selling without the written consent of the landlord was arrested. The defense was that the law was unconstitutional, because it impaired existing contracts. The Justice gave the opinion iat the law was uncor the tax was unequal and impaired existing

A Democrat Turns Informer. Directly after the Presidential election in 1880 Democratic leaders from Maine William A. Wallace, ex-Senator of Pennsylvania, who has long been known as "Coffee-pot Wallace" on account of election frauds perpetrated by the Democrats in the October elec-tion of his State in 1868—the same year to California began with one accord to point with pain to the tariff plank of the platform upon which Hancock ran. They were all agreed that it was that in which New York was carried for Seymour for President against Grant, and for Hoffman for Governor against Griswold—has written a letter to the editor of the Philadelphia Telegraph denying all complicity with the crimes and refusing to bear the burden of calumny imposed upon him on account of them any longer. Mr. Wallace right, reflected the sentiment of the says: At no time in either my professional or political life have I ever aided, abetted, or knowinzily permitted the crimes thus charged upon me. If they were committed during my chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania it was without my knowledge, and in violation of my planity-defined policy as the head of my party. There are yet living plenty of witnesses who can affirmatively prove my innocence of these off-repeated falsehoods. Mr. Wallace does not, however, deny in his letter the fact that these frauds were perpetrated and that a stupendous were perpetrated and that a stupendous outrage was committed upon the electors of Pennsylvania on account of them. On the contrary, in an interview with a reporter of the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Wallace explicitly admits that the crimes were committed as charged, and he intimates that the time may come when he will unbosom the secrets of his breast and tell who the persons were that

originated and executed the fraud, the stigma of which he has been compelled to bear for the period of nearly fifteen years. Before reproducing the inter-view in which Mr. Wallace implicates his own political friends—men of character and position in the party—it may be well to summarize the history of the frauds. Mr. Wallace was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and by his adroit management and the election frauds which were committed the Democratic ticket in the State election of 1868 came within a few thousand votes of being successful. It was speedily discovered after the elec-tion that thousands of fraudulent natution that thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers, which had been stained in a coffee-pot to give them the appearance of age and the more readily to deceive the Inspectors, had been voted upon. Mr. Wallace was charged with forging and staining these documents. Fraudulent papers had also been largely used in 1867 in the Twenty-first Sengtorial District emphrac-Twenty-first Senatorial District embrac ing the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Perry and Juniata. About this time a gang of foreigners, numbering sixty or seventy, was employed as laborers on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, in Clearfield County. These men were taken from Clear-field into Centre County and quartered in the borough of Phillipsburgh and in the township of Rush, both election dis-

session of 1868. Although the Committee failed to connect Mr. Wallace with complicity in the frauds, his enemies have never failed to accuse him of being directly responsible for them. The ing directly responsible for them. The conviction, which can not but force itself the conviction, which can not but force itself

of Shugert. The interview with the Pennsylvania ex-Senator is particularly refreshing at this time, when the Democratic party is making the most wonderful professions of reform and honesty with the view to impressing the country with the notion that at last it is good enough to be inadministration of the Government. We reproduce the inter-

"Have you endeavored to trace the originator of the charges?" asked the reporter.

"Thave, and, I am glad to say, have been successful. The man who did me this great wrong was once an enemy of mine, but subsequently became a warm friend. He learned to know me better, and about ten years ago died regretting the mischief he had done. This man was District-Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and was in many respects an able man."

"Will you name him?"

"No; not now. He is dead, and I don't want to lacerate the feelings of his relatives, who are very worthy people. There are men living, however, who can let a little light on the matter if they will."

"What will you do if they refuse to speak?"

"I will do nothing now. If I am driven to the wall, and my reputation becomes Jeopardized by their silence, then I will reveal their names and endeavor to force them to speak."

"Have you any knowledge at all as to the identity of the parties who forged these papers?"

"Many persons were charged, but as I happened to be Chairman of the State Committee and conspicuous because of that position, the odlum, somehow or other, fell uppen me. These men to whom I have referred know who the guilty parties are.

"Were these papers distributed elsewhere?"

men to whom I have reterred know who the guilty parties are."
"Were these papers distributed elsewhere?"
"Yes. Here in Philadelphis there was so much trouble over them that in an effort to get rid of the counterfoits a large number of those that were genuine were destroyed."
"You are also charged with issuing bogus tax-receits?"

"You are also charged with issuing loggestax-receipts?"
"I know it, and in reply say that it is falso. While in this city and located at the State Committee headquarters at Ninth and Arch streets. I was frequently visited by zealous politicians who made dishonarble suggestions to me, but I repelled them and would not listen. That is all there is about the matter."

Mr. Wallace's talk is very interesting, but there is as yet too little of it. He owes it not only to himself but to the people who were outraged to tell the whole story of the crimes that were com-mitted upon the electors, and give the names of his colleagues upon the Demo-cratic State Committee who conceived and carried out the bold villainy against the sanctity and purity of the ballot-box. Mr. Wallace can not pose as an honest man himself so long as he refuses to dis-close the names of the conspirators against the rights and liberties of the people of Pennsylvania.—Troy (N. Y.)

-Morrison Heady, of Normandy, Ky., the blue-grass poot, is deaf and blind, having suffered these afflictions ever since the fever left him with them. when he was twelve years old. He wears a glove upon which the alphabet is printed, and those who converse with him touch the letters which spell out their thoughts. In this way, knowing each letter's location on the glove, he has picked up a great deal of book lore, and kept the story of the times fresh in mind, by the aid of friendly readers.—

Detroit Post. -Jay Gould has incurred the deep

steaming ten miles from town, put him out on a sandy plain to foot it back un-der a hot sun.—Chicago Times. the tax was unequal and impaired existing contracts.

—When a man is carrying home a dozen eggs in a paper bag and one of the Northern Pacific Ratiroad through the Rocky Mountains section has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

—When a man is carrying home a dozen eggs in a paper bag and one of them slips out on the pavement, he never stops to pick it up. Is the hurly burly of this life one egg is a very small matter.—Norristown Herald. The Democratic Plight.

plank that beat them, but they differed when they came to explain precisely how it beat them. Some said that it beat them because it was too radical— "a tariff for revenue only," with no qualifying clause advocating incidental protection, was a great blunder. Others argued that the plank in itself was all cratic editors and stump speakers had not been earnest and aggressive enough in commending it to the masses—had not in fact proved themselves formen worthy of the steel of the protectionists. Well, another Presidential campaign lles just ahead. And as the Democratic party scans the political probabilities of 1884, it realizes that whatever desperate hopes it may have entertained of then electing a President of its own nomination stand a precious good chance of suffering shipwreck on this same rock of the tariff. What sort of tariff plank is to go into the Democratic National platform next year? There is not a man in the United States, whatever his political experience, shrewdness or standing in the Democratic party, that can answer this question. The high-toned Democrats who believe in unswerving fidelity to distinctive party principles at all hazards, are likely to insist upon a reassertion of "a tariff for revenue only." assertion of "a tariff for revenue only." But they will be fiercely opposed by the larger element that cares nothing about principles and thinks only of immediate success. This larger element, with the Hancock campaign in view, will be cer-tain to favor a tariff plank that will be all things to all men, and that, there-fore, will be admirably calculated to drive away thorough-going free-traders from the Democratic ticket and to exeite only the derision of protectionists. What will be the outcome of the disagreement? Will the Convention, in one of those moments of brilliant blunderof those moments of brilliant blundering to which the Democratic party is addicted at critical times, attempt to hedge by nominating a conspicuous hedge by nominating a conspicuous from that leans from the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the State University to St. free-trader on a platform that toward protection, or by nominating a man who is known to lean toward proman who is known to lean toward proman who is known to lean toward protection on an iron-clad free-trade plat-form, or will they nominate Sam Ran-dall, who leans both toward free-trade and protection? Right here it is interesting to note what, in the opinion of the Towa State Leader, one of the most prominent free-trade organs in the West, the Democratic party must do if it would escape being stranded on the tariff. The Leader talks in this strain: "The Democrats must either accept de feat in 1884 or they must balance their in the township of Rush, both election districts, a few days before the election. Here they were illegally assessed, and, being provided with naturalization papers, were led to the polls and voted. By this process, the Democratic candidate, Samuel T. Shugert, was elected Senator over John K. Robinson, Republican, by twenty-two votes. The elections of the West of the tion was contested and the charges made a matter of investigation by a Legislative Committee appointed at the Leader, their Presidential ticket for session of 1868. Although the Commit-

> upon the candid Democratic mind, that quite apart from the tariff their party is very likely to be beaten in 1884 upon the general issue.—N. Y. Tribunc. Free Ballot in the South. The Democratic and Independent

press are of the opinion, and they are always insisting on it, that everything is lovely down South, that people there have accepted the inevitable, that the neero is as much of a man and a citizen as his white brother, and that he has no further reason to complain about no further reason to complain about bad treatment or undue discrimination. But the people and the papers in Dixie Land do not tell the truth as a rule, and the old complaint, that the colored men were by hook and crook deprived of their right of voting according to their convictions, is again raised and admitted as true by some of the truthful

their convictions, is again raised and admitted as true by some of the truthful Southern Representatives and journals. Congressman Rauney, of Boston, a Democrat, a very liberal and fairminded man, who is a member of the Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives, declared in an once, speech the other day that his an open speech the other day that his experience as a member of the Committee on Elections convinced him that no fair election had been held, or would be held, in the South. Mr. Ranney is not a strong partisan, nor the sort of a man to make a violent statement or to ex-aggerate a conclusion, and he evidently spoke his conviction when he made these assertions, a conviction, more-over, based on actual observance of the methods used in the Southern States. We are of the opinion that he is not althere is a growing feeling of doing instice to the negroes in the

justice to the negroes in the South, just as there is an evi-dent growth of Republicanism in the once rebellious States, and particularly so in the more conservative States of Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi. But the old spirit still holds full sway in Alabama and Louisiana and South Carolina, and the latter is just now illustrating how closely it clings to its tra-ditions and how it preserves its former spirit. As the readers of the *Hawkeye* know, so many cases of fraud and ballot-box stuffing occurred at the last Con-gressional Election that the Govern-ment has been compelled to institute proceedings to bring the offenders to justice. Ex-Chief-Justice Willard, of that State, for years a Democrat, has con-sented to serve as Assistant Government counsel in the investigations, and for the acceptance of this position he is not only met with denunciations, but also with threats of assassination by the self-same Bourbons who six years ago elected him to the Bench. He has received threatening letters which very coolly admit the frauds. The cases that have thus far been prepared for the Government in the pending trials show that frauds, ballot-stuffing and intimidation are no less rife in the South to-day than they were during the palmy —Jay Gould has incurred the deep displeasure of a Glasgow (Ky.) news-paper man. When Mr. Gould was last in Texas the reporter in question, hap-pening to be there also, tried to inter-view the millionaire. Mr. Gould in-vited the reporter, who was very bother-some, on board his palace car, and, steaming ten miles from town nut him days of "reconciliation." And South Carolina says that these cases must not be tried or the offenders punished. But South Carolina does not rule. - Burlington Hawkeye.

—A Connecticut man, jealous of Maryland's monopoly of the delicious canvas-back duck, tried to acclimatize it to the waters of his own river. He planted celery along the banks, he brought multitudes of wild ducks to the spot, but it was of no use. "There's the river," he used to say; "there's the celery a-growin' wild; there's the ducks, but darn them, they won't eat it.—Button Post

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PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-There are three hundred wome mployed as journalists in the United

-After a lapse of thirty years, Sir

—After a lapse of thirty years, Sir Walter Scott's works are being retranslated and republished in France.

—Mayor Hutchinson, of Utica, looks so much like Napoleon III., that when Eugenie saw him in England, a while ago, she fainted away.—Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

Boston, recently completed his seventy-fourth year. Physically and mentally he yet seems as vigorous as he was thirty years ago.—Boston Transcript. —The youngest of Delaware's Judges, Associate Judge Wales, is sixty years old. Chancellor Saulsbury is sixty-six.

-Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of

Chief Justice Comegy is past seventy. Judge Houston is close on to seventy. Judge Wootten is nearly eighty. —Samuel Crump, of Pittsford, near Rochester, N. Y., has recently sold to Nathan Greeley, of Kansas City, a file of the New York *Tribune* covering the

entire period of Horace Greeley's editorship, a period of twenty-eight years.

The editions were weekly and semi-weekly, and were sold for fifty dollars. -Mrs. Susan Boylston Treadway, the grand-daughter of President John

Adams and the niece of John Quincy Adams, is living in Baltimore at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Treadway has been twice an inmate of the White House, the first time at the early age of four years, and her recollections of events and distinguished people extend over a period of eighty years.—Chicago

-"A Scamper Through America" is the title of a new book written by an English giant in intellect and just published in London, which describes among other interesting things, a visit to the Hoffman House hotel at New York, where they have the finest drink-ing bar in the world, "presided over by the notorious Fiske, who got off so casily after a short incarceration for shooting Mr. Seward on the staircase of

ty, he sent from Jefferson City to St. Louis and bought a ten-dollar gold pen with which to sign the bill. Then he with which to sign the bill. Then he sent the pen as a present to James Rollins, accompanied by a letter saying that the only time the pen had been that the only time the pen had been that the only time the pen had been that the pen had been the pen had been that the pen had been that the pen had been the pen had be dipped in ink was to sign the bill ap-propriating \$100,000 for the University.

-Chicago Times. -Marie Roze is the only singer of distinction who isn't afraid of catching cold. Nilsson treats her throat as she would a sick baby; Kellogg was afraid to venture out of doors twenty-four hours before she sang; Hauk goes to bed and remains there in complete silence six hours before she appears in concert; Abbott has the doors and windows of her room hung with bed blan-kets lest a draft strike her precious per-son; Gerster wears a heavy shawl while walking the halls of her hotel; but Maric Roze is as careless of exposure as a child.—Chicago Herald.

HUMOROUS. -A man of pluck-A pickpocket .-

Burlington Free Press. -"Unspotted from the world" is the title of a new book. It is evidently the history of the career of a defaulting cashier who has never been caught.-

-An Old Song Revised:What is a ship without a sail?
Adicu, my fover, adicu!
What is a monkey without a tail?
A dude, my lover, a dude.
- "Saichet's Aunt."

The first passenger train passed over the Pemigewasset Railroad a short time since. If that word should ever get upon the track there will be a fear ful smash-up. - Somerville Journa!. —A young man, while out hunting for his father's pig, accosted an Irishman as follows: "Have you seen a stray pig about here?" Pat responded: "Faix, how could I tell a stray pig

from any other?" -They are not very fashionable out on the Western frontier, but they know how to lead the german. The other day some vigilants put a rope around a German horse thief's neck and led him to a tree.—Harlem Times.

-Teacher-"Well, how stupid are, to be sure! Can't multiply eighty-eight by twenty-five! I'll wager that Charles can do it in less than no time." Absurd pupil—"I shouldn't be sur-prised. They say fools multiply very rapidly these days."

-A man who bought a badly-fitting suit that was much too large for him, was constantly taken to task by his good wife for his folly. One evening good whe for his folly. One evening as their little daughter was retiring, they were much surprised to overhear the following conclusion of her evening prayer: "Please, God, make pa over again, so as his clothes 'll fit him, and then ma won't nag at him no more!"— Rural New Yorker.

—"I wish you would have the pegs properly taken from these shoes," said a Chicago girl to a shoë dealer, from whom she had purchased a pair the day before, "they burt me so I can not wear them." "Certainly, Miss," was the them." "Cortainly, Miss," was the obliging answer, "but I am afraid you will have to wait a day or two." "Why so?" "Well, we already have a job of the same kind at the foundry, and the steam peg scraper is not in very good working order."—St. Louis Republican. working order."—St. Louis Republican.
—"And you say that you are innocent of the charge of stealing a rooster from Mr. Jones?" asked an Arkansas Judge of a meek prisoner. "Yes, sir, I am innocent—as innocent as a child." "You are confident that you did not steal the rooster from Mr. Jones?" "Yes, sir, and I can prove it. I can prove that I didn't steal Mr. Jones rooster, Judge, because I stole two hens from Mr. Garston the same night, and Jones lives five miles from Garston's." "The proof' is conclusive," said the "The proof is conclusive," sai Judge; "discharge the prisoner." said the

The Wrong Dog.

"If you please, sir," said a boy lead-ing a dog, to a gentleman he ap-proached, "have you seen anything of a lost liver?" "A lost liver? What do you mean?"

"A lost liver? What do you mean?"
inquired the gentleman in astonishment.

"Why, sir, a man advertises in the
paper that he will pay fifteen dollars
for the return of a lost liver and white
pointer dog. Here's the white dog, but
I can't find the liver."

As this return one to press the gentle.

I can't find the liver."

As this paper goes to press the gentleman is trying to explain to the liver boy that the pointer-and-white-dog. Oh! pshaw. That the pointer boy and the lost liver and white dog were errors of punctuation; but who ever sausage a mixture of meat and rhetoric before?—